Three diffinct Knocks,

Or the Door of the most

ANTIENT FREE-MASONRY,

Opening to all Men,

Neither Naked nor Cloath'd,

Bare-foot nor Shod, &c.

Being an universal Description of all its Branches, FROM

Its first Rise to this present Time,

As it is delivered in all Lodges:

Giving an exact Account of all their Proceedings in making a Brother, with the Three Obligations or Oaths belonging to the First Second, and Third Degrees of Masonry, viz. The Enter'd Apprentice, Fellow-Craft, and Master-Mason; with the Obligation belonging to the Chair, and the Gripe and Word. Also,

Full Descriptions of the Drawing upon the Floor of the Lodge, with the Three Steps, and a Prayer used at the making of a Brother; with Songs to be sung after grave Business is done, and the Examination of a Brother, whereby he may get Admittance into a Lodge, without going through the Obligations. With

The Author's Reasons for opening the Door of Masonry to all the World: Also the Character of some Masters of Lodges at this Time.

> By $W \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow V \longrightarrow n$. Member of a Lodge in England at this Time.

DUBLIN:

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bed about ab





TO

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL

COMPANY OF FAITHFUL

IRISH MASTERS

Of Number I,

And the whole FRATERNITY which it may be of Service to

SIRS,

Am obliged to dedicate my Book to Number I, because they are all Masters, and in Partnership; besides, they would be angry if I did not give them that Honour; for they that are not Masters, can't be admitted: But it may be of Service to the younger Brothers, because it will let them into the Tricks that are carry'd on, which you can't come at under Six or Seven Years, and the Expence of a great many Pounds; but here you may learn A 2

it all in a Month, and go and lecture as well as the best of them. But if you belong to any Lodge, you must give a Shilling every Quarter to Number I, to seast their d—mn'd Guts, and perhaps your Family want it at home: But this Family of Pluto have the Impudence of the D—l, to say if you don't send a Shilling when they want it, you thall be excluded all Lodges whatsoever: And thus there go Four or Five Shillings a Year, you don't know for what; besides other Expences, which is ten times as much. I could give you a List of Expences for one Year only, would make you stare; but it does not signify, for any man that has been a Mason Half a year, and comes to read this Book, will know what I say to be true, and more so if he reads it out; for it will let him into things he never thought of but now he will see them as plain as possible.

Pray, Brother, what is the matter that Six or Eight or Ten Brethern, that like to learn Masonry, can't meet at a Brother's House when they please, and spend their Six-pence with Pleasure, and depart in Peace, without wrangling and cheating one another; which too often happens of late, by admitting of bad Men, and laying Charges upon them that are not honest enough to keep one Tittle thereof; which I could speak of Two or Three who were made Masters last St. John's Day, and in a Month's Time turned out the most forsworn Villains in the World.

Therefore, I advise all young Brethren to meet as afore-said; first at one Brother's House, and then at another, that is in the public Way: For what Occasion have you to be confin'd to any particular Lodge, when you may hold a Lodge where you please, and when you please; having either Three, Five, Seven, or Eleven, and as many more as you please; and thus you will be of Service one to another, without sending your Money to the grand Number I, as they call it, which they tell you is for Charity; but if it be, I am afraid they make themselves the Poor: Thus I advise you further, that you have nothing to do with them, for they are Wolves in Sheeps Cloathing.

It was the Custom among the Primative Masons, and also among the Primitive Christians, to visit one another; for it if said as Iron sharpens Iron, so shall one Man sharpen another.

But methinks I hear fome young Brethr n fay, Who shall instruct us? I answer: Buy this Book, tou wilt have Infructions enough. But perhaps you will fay, How shall I know that it is right? Get some faithful Irishman, for Two or Three Times, and you will foon fee that this Book is right; for they all understand Masonry, even the lowest Class of them, if they are once made; for then it is the chief of their Business. In the Winter they have a little Money out of the Box of Number I, to buy them a few Cloaths, fo you may have one of them any Night only paying for what he eats and drinks, for they never pay any thing; but if they can lay hold of the Money, they will: So I charge you to take care of that, and you may do well enough with them, paying their Expences of the Night: Or you may have a faithful Instructor from Number I; the Secretary, or the like, with One or Two with him; but they must be all free, because they come to instruct the young Brethren; and fometimes you must pay a Coach-hire or Waterage, or the like, according to the Situation of the Place.

Therefore it is the best way not to be troubled with them, but as little as you can help; yet I would have you try, and you will find what I say to be true; for it is by Experience. I could say ten times more, but I don't care to be too harsh; I only give you Hints, whereby, with a little Experience, you will find it all out; and a great deal more Villainy that is carry'd on, and three Parts of the Free-Masons know nothing about the matter.

For they pretended to so much Holiness at first when I came to England, I thought they were Gods, but I soon found them d—ls. For at first I sound all their pretended Friendship not to be real, because they had so much of it that made me sick, and I dare say some of you, Brethern,

have been as fick with their pretended Honesty, as ever I was

But with all their Wit, they never could find me out, that I never was made a Mason, or received any of following Obligations; yet I have been a Member of several Lodges, both Antient and Modern, and Royal Arch; and have been Master of some Lodges in England. I will tell you how I came at it without being made; as follows.

I am a German, born near Berlin; and being acquainted with an English Family, who had a large Quantity of Books, and being intimate with their Children, I learnt a little English, and took great delight in reading of English Books, which I could have when I would. About the Year 1740, (I was then upwards of 20 Years old) as I was a looking in my Neighbour's Library, I found a Pamphlet, called Masony Dissected, an English Book; I read it with great Attention, because I had heard of Masonry to be a very bad Thing; so I took great Notice of this Book, and could say it all by Heart, or very near, and concluded it was the whole Thing, but it was not, yet there was enough to get Admittance into a Lodge. For,

About Two or Three Years after, I went to Paris; I had not been there long, before I work'd with a Man that was a Mason, and belonged to a Lodge in Paris. We fell in Discourse about Masonry, (I had heard that he was one before) I ask'd him if he was a Free-Mason; he said are you? I faid I am; and he ask'd me where I was made, I faid at Berlin. He ask'd me some Questions, which I anfwer'd out of the Book, and happened to be right; fo he shook me by the Hand and call'd me Brother, and took me to his Lodge, which I became a Member of, and belong'd to it whilft I staid there, which was Two or Three Years; then my Bufiness led me to England. When I set out, they gave me a Certificate, and were very forry to part from me, but defir'd me to remember them to all Brothers in England, which I did not forget. I went to a Modern Lodge, as the Irish call them, whose grand Lodge is held at the Devil Tavern, but I don't care to mention the Lodge. They never disputed me when I shew'd them my Certificate, for they were fond of hearing how Masons proceeded in other Countries, which is just the same as it is here only one Thing in the Master's Part, and that I shall speak of in the Master's Part.

Part. Then I was invited to an Irish Lodge, that call'd themselves the most antient Masons, and held their grand Lodge at the Five Bell Tavern in the Strand, which is the whole Subject of this Book; but the other I don't meddle with, because there is a Book already published, called Masonry Dissected, which was published in the Year 1730; and I believe was all the Masonry that was made use of at that Time; but it is not half that is used now, though it is the nighest that was ever wrote about the Matter before this.

Indeed there have been many Books writ about Mafonry, but most to draw the Reader's Mind from off the aforefaid Book; for I have read them all that have been publish'd these Twenty Years, and I never saw any Masonry but in the aforesaid Book. There was one publish'd the other Day, call'd, A Mafter Key to Free Masonry, but it is not the Thing, tho' it is something about the Matter, but so very little, that it is not worth speaking of; there is not one Thing right, only fome of the Words, but not in their proper Places. I wonder that any Man can pretend to write a Book of a Thing that he knows nothing of, but by picking a Bit here and there. For no Man is able to speak or write this Secret, without he has visited Lodges some Years. He speakes of Drawing upon the Cieling with a Pencil, that thews he knew nothing of the Matter, to fill People's Cielings full of Marks and Scratches, which would be foon known to all the World. All Men that ever faw any Thing of Masonry, know that their Drawing is upon the Floor, (and that is the Reason of the Mop and Pail) but any Man that reads my Book with attention, will find it right, by his own Judgment only; for I will affure you there was never fuch an exact account before publish'd; which I hope will give entire Satisfaction to all Lovers of Truth; fo I shall remain.

Your most obedient

Humble Servant

W — O — V — n.

N. B. The Stile of the aforesaid and following Apoligies may not be so fine as it should, but I hope the Reader will excuse as I am not an Englishman; but I assure you my Meaning is Truth and Justice, and I hope will be understood.

THE

THE

CONSTITUTIONS

OF THE

Antient and Honourable FRATERNITY
OF

Free and Accepted MASONS. CONTAINING, The HISTORY of MASONRY.

FROM

The Creation, throughout the known World, with their Charges, Regulations, &c. &c.
Calculated, not only for the

Inftruction of every new-made MASON;
But, also, for the

Information of all who intend to become Brethern
COLLECTED and DIGESTED,

By ORDER of the GRAND LODGE,
FROM THEIR

Old Records, Faithful Traditions, and Lodge-Books. EMBELLISHED,

With a Copperplate Frontispiece, representing the Ceremony of a New Brother receiving the Word from the most respectable MASTER, in a full Assembly of the Fellow Craft, an accurate Plan of the Drawing on the Floor of a Lodge, and several other curious Copperplates.

Interspersed with Variety of Notes and Remarks, never before published.

Defigned for the USE of LODGES,

Being a curious and antient History from the Creation to the prefent Time.

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EXPLANATION

OF THE

FOLLOWING FIGURE,

Which is all the

Drawing that is used in this Sort of Masonry.

The Most Antient, by the Irisbmen.

CASTIGRAGON

I T is generally done with Chalk or Charcoal, on the Floor; that is the Reason that they want a Mop and Pail so often as they do: For when a Man has been made a Mason, they washit our; but People have taken Notice and made Game of them about the Mop and Pail: So some Lodges use Tape and little Nails to form the same Thing, and so keep the World more ignorant of the Matter.

Note, This Plan is drawn on the Floor, Eaft and West: The Master stands in the East, with the Square about his Neck, and the Bible before him, which he takes up and walks forward to the West, near the first Step of an oblong Square; where he kneels down, in order to give that solemn Obligation to him that has already knelt down, with his Lest-knee bare, bent upon the first Step; his Right-soot forms a Square, with his naked Right-hand upon the holy Bible, &c.

And fo to the Second and Third Degree of Maforry, as is shewn upon the Steps.

(Just Published,)

SOLOMON in all his GLORY: OR THE

MASTER-MASON.

Being a True Guide to the inmost Recesses of FREE-MASONRY, both Ancient and Modern.

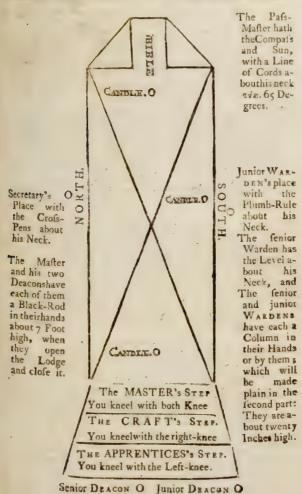
CONTAINING

A minute Account of the Proceedings from an Entered Apprentice to a Past-Master, with the different Signs, Words, and Gripes, &c.

(II) EAST

THE MASTER'S PLACE.

Senior WARDEN'S Place o O PASS-MASTER'S Place



WEST

(Just Published,)

JACHIN and BOAZ;

AUTHENTIC KEY

FREE-MASONRY.

Calculated not only for the Inftruction of every New-Made Mason, but also for the Information of all who intend to become BRETHREN.

CONTAINING,

I A circumftantial Account of all the Proceedings in making a Mafon, with the feveral Obligation of an Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Mafter; and also the Sign, Grip, and Pass-Word of each Degree; with the Ceremony of the Mop and Pail.

II. The Manner of opening a Lodge, and feeting the Craft to

Work.

2II. The Entered Apprentice, Fellow-Craft and Master's Lectures, verbatim, as delivered in all Lodges; with the Sones

at the Conclusion of each Part.

IV. The Origin of Mathers; Description of Solomon's Temple; History of the Murder of the Grand Master Highest by the three Feilow-Crasts; the Manner of the Affishing being discovered, and their Punishment; the Burial of Hamilby King Solomon's Order; with the two Points of Fellowship.

V. The Ceremony of the Initalement of the Missels of the

different Lodges on St. John's Day.

VI. A fide and eaty Method proposed by which a Man man obtain Admittance into any Lodge without palling them, a the Form required, and thereby fave a Guinea or two in his Pocket.

ILLUSTRATED WITH

An accurate Plan of the Daywing on the Floor of a Lodge. And interspered with Variety of Notes and Remarks necessary to explain and render the Whole clear to the meanest Capacity.

By a GENTLE MAN belonging to the Jerufalem Lodge; a frequent Vifitor at the Queen's Arms, Sr. Paul's Church Yard; the Harn, in Fleet-Street; Crown and Anchor, Strand; and the Salutation, Newgate-Street.

Try me; prove me.

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蒸光洗炭蒸光蒸光淤 起茶 些茶 些茶 果茶 光泽 光泽 光泽 发

NOTE.

A L L this Figure is washed out with a Mopa as aforesaid, as soon as he has received the Obligation.

Then a Table is put in the Place where this Figure was, and they all fit round it; but every Man fitteth in the fame Place as he flood before The Figure was washed out, viz. the Master in the East, the senior Warden in the West, &c.

Every Man has a Glass set him, and a large Bowl of Punch, or what they like, is set in the Center of the Table; and the senior Deacon charges (as they call it) in the North and East, and the junior Deacon in the South and West; for it is their Duty so to do, i. e. to fill all the Glasses.

Then the Master takes up his Glass, and gives a Toast to the King and the Crast, with Three Times Three in the Apprentice's and they all say Ditto, and drink all together, minding the Master's Motion: They do the same with the empty Glass that he doth; that is, he draws it a-cross his Throat Three Times (which is the Penalty of the Obligation of your Throat being cut a-cross)

and then makes Three Offers to put it down: At the third, they all fet their Glaffes down together, and which they call firing: Then they hold the Left-hand Breaft-high, and clap Nine Times with the Right, their Foot going at the fame Time: When this is done, they all fit down.

(Just Publisbed.)

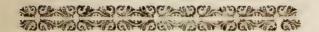
MASONRY Diffected:

Being an Univerfal and Genuine

DESCRIPTION

Of all its Branches, from the Original to the Prefent Time: As it is delivered in the Constituted Regular Lodges, both in City and Country, according to the several Degrees of Admissions.

Giving an Impertial Account of their Regular proceedings in initiating their New Members in the whole Three Degree of Free-Masonry.



THE

Three distinct Knocks,

Or the Door of the most

ANTIENT FREE-MASONRY,

Opening to all Men, &c.

How to open a Lodge, to fet the Men to Work.

Master, to the junior Deacon.

HAT is the chief care of a mason?

Answer. To see that his Lodge is tyl'dMas. Pray do your Duty.

N. B. The junior Deacon goes and gives Three Knocks at the Door; and if there is nobody nigh, the Tyler without answereth with Three Knocks: The junior Deacon tells the Master, and says; Worshipful, the Lodge is tyl'd. Mas. to jun. Dea. The junior Deacon's Place, in the

Lodge ?

Deacon's

Deacon's Anf. At the Back of the fenior Warden, or at his Right hand if he permits him.

Maf. Your Buliness.

Deacon's Anf. To carry Mellages from the fenior to the junior Warden, fo that they may be disperied round the Lodge.

Mas. to the sen. Dea. The senior Deacon's Place in the

Lodge?

Sen. Deacon's Anf. At the Back of the Master, or at his Right-hand if he permits him.

Mas. Your Business there?

Sen. Dea. Anf. To carry Massages from the Master to the senior Warden.

Maf. The junior Warden's Place in the Lodge?

Deacon's Anf. In the South

Maf. to the jun. Warden. Bufiness there?

Sen. Warden's Anf. The better to observe the Sun, at high Meridian to call the Men off from Work to refreshment, and to see that they come on in due Time, that the Master may have Pleasure and profit thereby.

Maf. The fenior Warden's Place in the Lodge?

Jun. Warden's Anf. In the West.

Mai to the fen. Warden. Your Bufiness there? .

Sen. Warden's Anf. As the Sun fets in the West to close the Day, so the Senior stands in the West to close the Lodge, paying the Hirelings their Wages, and dismissing them from their Labour.

Maf. The Master's Place in the Lodge?

Sen. Warden's Anf. In the East.

Maf. His Bufiness there.

Sen. Warden's Ant. As the Sun rifes in the East to open the Day, so the Master stands in the East to open his Lodge to set his Men to Work.

N. B. Then the Master takes off his Hat, which he always has on but at this Time, and puts it on again as soon as the Lodge is open; but all the rest keep theirs off, and

he declares the Lodge open as follows.

Mas. This Lodge is open in the Name of God and holy St. John, forbidding all cursing and swearing, whispering, and all profane Discourse whatsoever, under no less Penalty than what the Majority shall think proper; not less than One Penny a Time, nor more than Six-pence.

N. B. Then he gives Three Knocks upon the Table with a wooden Hammer, and puts on his Hat; then they all fit

down, and begin their Lecture, as follows.

The

The enter'd Apprentice's Ledure.

Mas. Brother, Isthere any Thing between you and me? Ans. There is Worshipful.

Maf. What is it, Brother?

Anf. A Secret.

Maf. What is that Secret, Brother?

Anf. Masonty.

Maf. Then I prefume you are a Mason?

Ani. I ain io taken and accepted amongst Brothers and Fellows.

Mai. Pray what Manner of Man ought a Mason Man to

Ans. A Man that is born of a Free Woman.

Maf. Where was you first prepar'd to be made a Mason?

Anf. In my Heart:

Mai. Where was you next prepar'd?

Ant. In a Room adjoining to the Lodge.

Maf. How was you prepar'd, Brother.

And I was neither naked nor cleathed, bare-foot nor shod, depriv'd of all Metal, hood-wink'd with a cable Tow about my Neck, where I was led to the Door of the Lodge in a halling-moving Posture, by the Hand of a Friends, whom I afterwards found to be a Brother.

Mas. How did you know it to be a Door, you being

blinded?

Ani. By finding a Stoppage, and afterwards an Entrance or Admittance.

Maf. How got you Admittance? Anf, By three distinct Knocks.

Mas. What was faid to you within?

Anf. Who comes there.

Maf. Your Answer, Brother?

Ans. One who begs to have and receive Part of the Benefit of this right worshipful Lodge, dedicated to St. John, as many Brothers and Fellows have done before me.

Mas. How do you expect to obrain it?

Ans. By being free born and well reported.

Mas. What was said to you then?

Ans. Enter.

Mas. How did you enter, and upon what?

Ani. Upon the Point of a Sword or Spear, or some Warlike Instrument, presented to my naked left Breail.

Mai. What was faid to you then?
Ani. I was ask'd if I felt any Thing.

Maf

Maf. What was your Answer?

Anf. I did, but I could see nothing.

Mai. ? "u have told me how you was received, pray who received you?

Ans. The Junior Warden.

Mal. How did he dispose of you?

Anf. He deliver'd me to the Mafter, who ordered me to kneel 'own and receive the Benefit of a Prayer.

Brethren, let us Pray.

Lord God, thou great and universal Mason of the World, and first Builder of Man, as it were a Temple; be with us, O Lord, as thou half promised, when two or three are gathered together in thy Name, thou will be in the midst of them; be with us, O Lord, and bless all our Undertakings, and grant that this our Faiend, may become a faithful Brother. Let Grace and Peace be multiplied unto him, through the Knowledge of our Lord Jeius Christ: And grant, O Lord, as he putteth forth his Hand to thy Holy Word, that he may also put forth his Hand to serve a Brother, but not to hurt himself or his family; that wherehy may be given to us great and precious Promises, that by this we may be Partakers of thy divine Nature, having cleaped the Corruption that is in this World, through Lust.

O Lord God, add to our Faith Virtue, and to Virtue Kaowledge, and to Knowledge Temperance, and to Temperance Prudence, and to Prudence Patience, and to Patience Godliness, and to Godliness Brotherly Love, and to Brotherly Love Charity; and grant, O Lord, that Masonry may be bleft throughout the World, and thy Peace be upon us, O Lord; and grant that we may be all united as one, through our Lord Jelus Christ, who liveth and reigneth for ever and

ever. Amen.

Mas. After you had received this Prayer, what was faid to you?

Anf. I was ask'd who I put my Trust in.

Mas. Your Answer, Brother!

Anf. In God.

Mat. What was the next Thing faid to you?

Ant. I was taken by the Right-hand, and he faid, rife up, and follow your Leader, and fear no Danger.

Mai. After all this, how was you dispos'd of? Ant. I was led three Times round the Lodge.

Maf. Where did you meet with the first Opposition?

Anf-

Anf. At the back of the Junior Warden in the South, where I gave the fame three Knocks as at the Door.

Maf. What Antiver did he give you? Anf. He faid, who comes there?

Maf. Your Answer?

Anf. The fame as at the Door, one who begs to have and feccive, &c.

Maf. Where did you meet with the second Opposition?

Ans. At the Back of the Senior Warden in the West, where I made the same Repetition as at the Door. He said, who comes here? One who begs to have and receive, &c.

Maf. Where did you meet with the third Oppfition?

Ans. At the Back of the Master in the East, where I made the Repetition as before.

Mai. What did the Master do with you?

Anf. He order'd me back to the Senior Warden in the West, to receive Instructions.

Maf. What were the Inftructions he gave you?

Anf. He taught me to take one Step upon the first Step of a right Angle oblong Square, with my left Knee bare bent, my Body upright, my right Foot forming a Square, my naked Right-hand upon the Holy Bible, with the Square and Compals thereon, my Left-hand supporting the same; where I took that solemn Obligation or Oath of a Mason.

Maf. Brother, Can you repeat that Obligation?

Ant. I will do my Endeavour, with your Afficiance, Worshipful.

Maf. Stand up and begin.

Anf. I. W V

Or my own free Will and Accord, and in the Presence of Almighty God, and this right Worshipful Lodge, dedicated to Sc. John, do hereby and hereon most solemily and sincerely swear, that I will always half, conceal, and never will reveal any of the secret Mylteries of Free Massonry, that shall be delivered to me now, or any Time hereafter, except it be to a true and lawful Brother, or in a just and lawful Lodge of Brothers and Fellows, him or them whom I shall find to be such, after just Trial and due Examination.

I furthermore do swear, that I will not write it, print it, cut it, paint it or shint it, mark it, stain it, or engrave it, or cause so to be done, upon any thing moveable or immoveable, under the Canopy of Heaven, whereby it may become legible or intelligible, or the least Appearance of the Character of a Letter, whereby the secret Art may be unlawfully obtained. All this I swear, with a strong and steady Re-

C 2 ·

folution to perform the same, without any Hesitation, mental Reservation, or Self-evasion of Mind in me whatsoever, under no less Penaiy than to have my Throat cut across, my Tongue torn out by the Root, and that to be buried in the Sunds of the Sea, at Low-Water, Mark, a Cable's Length from the Shore, where the Tide ebbs and flows twice in Twenty-four Hours; so help me God, and keep me stedfast, in this my entered Apprentice's Obligation.

[He kisses the Book.]

N. B. After this Obligation they drink a Toast to the Heart that conceals, and to the Tongue that never reveals.

The Mafter in the Chair gives it, and they all fay Ditto, and they draw the Glasses acrose their Throats, as aforesaid.

Maf. Now, Brother, after you received this Obligation, what was the first Thing that was faid to you?

Anf. I was ask'd what I most defired?

Mas. What was your Answer? Ans. To be brought to Light,

Maf. Who brought you to Light?

Ans. The Master and the rest of the Brethren.

M.f. When you were thus brought to Light, what were the first Thing you faw?

Anf. Bible, Square and Compass.

Mas. What was it they told you they signified? .

Anf. Three great Lights in Maionry.

Mas. Explain them, Brother.

Anf. The Bible to rule and govern our Faith; the Square, to square our Actions; the Compasses is to keep us within Bounds with all Men, particularly with a Brother.

Mas. What were the next Things that were shewn to

you?

Anf. Three Candles, which I was told were Three leftes Lights in Majoury.

Maf. What do they represented

Anf. The Sun, Moon, and Master-Mason,

Maf. Why fo, Brother?

Anf. There is the Sun to rule the Day, the Moon to rule the Night, and the Master-Mason his Lodge, or at least ought to to do.

Maf. What was then done to you?

Ans. The Mailer took me by the Right hand, and gave me the Grip and Word of an enter'd Apprentice, and said, rise up Brother, Boza.

N.B.

. N. B. Sometimes they shew you the Sign before this Gripe and Word is given, which is BOAZ: It is the enter'd Apprentice's Word, and the Gripe thereto belonging is to pinch with your Right-thumb Nail, upon the first Joint of your Brother's Right-hand.

Mas. Have you got this Gripe and Word, Brother?

Ans. I have, Worthipful.

Maf. Give it to your next Brother.

N. B. Then he takes his next Brother by the Right-hand, and gives him the Gripe and Word, as before deferibe ed: He tells the Muffer, that is right.

According to the following Proof-

The 1st. Brother gives him the Gripe. The 2d. Brother favs What's this?

1st. Bro. The Gripe of an enter'd Apprentice.

2d. Bro. Has is got a Name?

Ift. Bro. It has-

2d. Bro. Will you give it me?

1ft. Bro. I'll letter it with you or halve &

2d. Bro. I'll halve it with you.

1st. Bro. Begin. Begin.

2d. Bro. No, you begin first.

1st. Bro. BO-

2d. Bro. A Zano , regulate to the Bro. B O A Zano to the land to t

2d. Bro. It is right, Worshipful Mafter. Mai. What was the next Thing that was shown to you?

Anf. The due Guard or Sign, of an enter'd Apprentice. N. B. The due Guard or Sign, as they call it, is by drawing your Right-hand a-cross your Throat edgeways, which is to put you in mind of the Penalty of your Obligation; that you would fooner have your Throat cut acrofs, than discover the Secrets of Masonry: Which I cail mere Nonfense, and all that peruse this will fav the tame, when they are convine'd that this is the whole Thing; which they foon will find out, only by talking out of this Book to some that you know to be Masons; but not-to let them know that you have read it; You may fay that you was made at some Lodge in the Country, and then shew them the Signs and Gripes, and the Words thereunto belonging; all which are fully deferib'd in this Book: Then he will foon own you for one of the Fraternity, and take you to his Lodge, as they did me.

Mas. Have you got that due Guard, or Sign, of an en-

ter'd Apprentice?

N. B. He draws his Right-hand a-cross his Throat (as aforefaid), to shew the Master that he has.

Mal. After all this, what was faid to you?

Ans. I was order'd to be taken back, and invested with what I had been divested of; and to be brought back to return Thanks, and to receive the Benefit of a Ledure, if Time would permit.

Maf. After you was invefted of what you had been di-

rested of, what was done to you?

Anf. I was brought back to the North-west Corner of the Lodge, in order to return Thanks?

Mai. How did you return Thanks?

Anf. I flood in the North-west Corner of the Lodge, and, with the Instruction of a Brother, I said; Master, senior and junior Wardens, fenjor and junior Deacons, and the rest of the Brethern of this Lodge, I return you Thanks for the Honour you have done me, in making me a Mason, and admitting me a Member of this worthy Society.

Mas. What was said to you then?

Anf. The Master call'd me up to the North East Corner of the Lodge, or at his Right-hand.

Mas. Did he present you with any Thing?

Anf. He presented me with an Apron, which he put on me; he told me it was a Badge of Innocency, more antient than the Golden Fleece or the Roman Eagle; more honour'd than the Star and Garter, or any other Order under the Sun, that could be confer'd upon me at that Time, or any Time hereafter. The hand the land only ad Landad

Mas. What were the next Things that were shewn to you? being fort .

Ani. I was fat down by the Multer's Right-hand, and he shew'd me the working Tools of an enter'd Apprentice.

Maf. What were they?

Anf. The 24 Inch Gauge, the Square and common Gavel, or fetting Maul.

Maf. What are their Uses?

Anf. The Square to square my Work, the 24 Inch Gauge to measure my Work, the common Gavel to knock off all superfluous Matters, whereby the Square may sit eafy and just we will the said

Mal. Brother, as we are not all working Maions, we apply them to our Morals, which we call spiritualizing; ex-

plain them.

Aní. The 24 Inch Gauge represents the 24 Hours of the Day. Maf.

Maf. How do you sprend them, Brother?

Anf. Six Hours to work in, Six Hours to ferve God, and Six to ferve a Friend or a Brother, as far as lies in my Power, without being detrimental to myfelf or Family.

N. B. This is all the enter'd Apprentice's Lecture, which gives the full Description of his making, and is enough for an Apprentice to learn to get Admittance in a Lodge; but there are some foolish Reasons why a Man should be ferv'd fo, which I shall show you hereaster. But methinks I hear some say, I am surpriz'd that a Gentleman of good Sense and Reason would suffer himself to be us'd fo; to be robb'd of all his Money, and all Manner of Metal, and almost stripp'd naked, and blinded, with a Halter about his Neck! to fay I. But the Reason is, no Man ever was made a Mason, but has some Friends there that were Maions already, and perhaps under some Obligation, who will fay, we were terv'd to before, and were not afraid; but you will hear the Reason for it all, then you will be fatisfied, and fay our Meaning is good. I mytelf have feen feveral that would not go through it, 'till their Friends have preached the aforetaid Doctrine. I know leveral that have receiv'd the first Step, and would go no farther; for there was one Mr. 7----, a Clergyman, and Curate of St. Mary Over's, in Southwark, to angry and furpriz'd, that he would have been glad to have made his Escape from them, provided it had been in his Power; but they would not permit him 'till he had reecived the Apprentice's Obligations, which they call the first Pill, that you shan't discover what you have seen; but when he got away, he never came near them more, and thought himself very ill-us'd. Two or three more were surprized in that Manner at the same Lodge, viz. at Number II. held then at T-es, at the Mitre on the Broad Wall, Chrift Church in Surry, and several other Lodges that I have heard of; but this I know to be fact. Also the Master of a Lodge, who had made a great many Fools, by getting One Pound Five Shillings from each or them: There was half the Money spent, and the other half kept in the Box for charitable Uies; but when they had got to the amount of many Pounds, the Master in the Chair, who is fworn most wickedly not to robe the Lodge (but to ferve it) which he did, by carrying it all off, and faid he wanted Charity, therefore he would keep. it, and they might do their worst and be d-n'd; and feveral more that I have known to do fuch Tricks, but I don't

don't care to mention their Names, having faid enough to be understood. I think the above Number confirms the Character, before they would ferve a Brother, they would rob him, or take away his Character, whereby he may lote his Bufiness. I could tell you a great many bad Things they have done one to another, although they are Iworn to bitterly to the contrary; but it would swell my Pamphlet into a large Volume. Therefore, I shall procced to the Apprentice's Reasons, as I promis'd you; but there is one had Thing that I cannot leave out, which one Brother did to another.

A distress'd Brother, being a little in Debt was oblig'd to obleand from his Habitation, 'till his Affairs were fettled. He ow'd a Brother Thirteen or Fourteen Shillings. it was no mere, I declare. He came into this diffres'd Brother's House whilst he was from Home, and brought proper Officers to feize his Effects, which frighten'd his Wife and Children greatly, for he faid he would take The Brother's wife faid, what for Fourteen Shillings? and told him if he would flav till Sunday, her Husband would be at Home, and hop'd would bring some Money with him; but if he did not, it should be paid on the Sunday following, by some Means or other; but he faid he would not flay; the defir'd he would, as it was but Two or Three Days, but to no purpole; so he took to the value of Three Pounds for the Fourteen Shillings. and carry'd them off. Here is an Instance of Majonry! which the World takes to be a charitable good Thing.

But observe what a fortworn Villain he must be, as you wil find when you examine all the Obligations or Oaths: Fourteen Shillings could not hur him or his Fa-

mily, for he was worth Hundreds.

I shall fay no more, because I would not be too severe; tho' I have faid enough to display their Villainy, which I hope will be a Caution to all others.

Now I shall proceed to the enter'd Apprentices-

REASONS.

Mas. Why was you neither naked nor cloath'd, hare-foot nor shod, with a Cable-tow (or Halter) about your Neck?

Anf. If I had recanted, and ran out in the Street, the People would have faid I was mad; but if a Brother had feen me, he would have brought me back, and feen me done Justice by. . N. B.

1 4-66

N. B What a foolish Reason is this, for Men of Understanding to dispute about!

Mal. Why was you hoodwink'd?

Anf. That my Heart might conceal, before my Eyes did difcover.

Mai. The second Reason Brother?

Anf. As I was in Darkness at that Time, I should keep all the World in Darkness.

Maf. Why was you depriv'd of all Metal?

Anf. That I should bring nothing offensive, or desensive, into the Lodge.

Mas. Give me the second Reason Brother?

Ans. As I was poor and pennyless when I was made a Mason, it inform'd me that I should affist all poor and pennyless Brethren, as far as lay in my Power.

Mas. Brother, you told me you gave Three distinct

Knocks at the Door: Pray what do they fignify?

Anf. A certain Text in Scripture. Maf. What is that Text, Brother?

Ani. Afk, and you shall have; seek, and you shall find; knock, and it shall be open'd unto you.

Maf. How do you apply this Taxt in Mafonry?

Anf. I fought in my Mintl; I afk'd of my Friend; I knock'd and the Door of Majonry became open unto me.

Maf. Why had you a Sword, Spear, or some other warlike Instrument, presented to your naked Lett-breast particularly?

Aní. because the Lest-breast is the nearest the Heart, that it might be the more a Prick to my Conscience as it prick'd

my flesh at that time.

Maf. Why were you led Three Times round the Lodge? Anf. That all the Brethren might fee I was duly prepar'd.

Maf. When you was made an Apprentice, why was your

Left-knee bare bent.

Anf. Because the Lest-knee is the weakest part of my Body, and an enter'd Apprentice is the weakest Part of Mafonry, which I was then entering into.

N. B. There are fome more Reasons, but they are so feolish that they are not worth mentioning; so I shall proceed

to the Form of the Lodge, as follows.

Maf. BROTHER, we have been talking a great while about a Lodge; Pray what makes a Lodge?

And A certain Number of Majons met together to work.

D Maf.

Mal. Pray what Number makes a Lodge?

Anf. Three, Five, Seven, or Eleven.

Mai. Why do Three make a Lodge, Brother?

And Because there were three Grand Matons in the Sudding of the World, and also that noble Piece of Architecture Man; which are to complete in Proportion, that the Antient began their Architecture by the same Rules.

Mai. The fecond Reason, Brother?

Ans. There were Three Grand Majons at the building of Solsmon's Temple.

Maf. Why do Five make a Lodge?

And Because every Man is endued with Five Senses.

Maf. What are the Five Senfes?

Ant. Hearing, Sceing, Smelling, Talling, and Feeling.

Niu. What Use are those tivo Senses to you in Mafonry?

Auf. Three are of great Ufe to me, viz. Hearing, Seeing, and Feeling.

Maf. What ute are they; Brother?

And Hearing, is to hear the Word; Seeing, is to fee the Sogn; Feeling, is to feel the Gripe; that I may know a Brother, as well in the Dark as in the Light.

Mai. Why should Seven make a Lodge?
And. Because there are Seven liberal Sciences.

Maf. Will you name thom, Brother?

Ant. Grammar, Rhetorick, Logick, Arithmetick, Geonietry, Mufick, and Aftronomy.

Maf. Brother, what do those Sciences teach you?

Anf. Grammer teaches me the Art of writing and speaking the Language, wherein I learn according to the First, Second, and Third Concord.

Maf. What doth Rhetorick teach you?

Ant. The Art of tpeaking and discouring upon any Topick whatfoever.

Maf. What doth Logick teach you?

Anf. The Art of reasoning well, whereby you may find out Truth from Falshood.

Maf. What doth Mithmetick teach you?

Anf. The Virtue of Numbers.

Maf. What doth Geometry teach you?

Ant. The Art of measuring, whereby the Egyptains found out their own Land, or the same Quantity which they had before the overflowing of the River Nile, which frequently us'd to flow to water their Country; at which Time they fled to the Mountains till it went off again, which made

them have continual Quarrel about their Lands; for every Man thought he was robb'd and had not his Right, till Euclid found out Geometry, and measured every Man his Due, and gave them Plans of each Man's Ground, with the just Quantity that belonged to him; then they all we a fatisfy'd; and the same Rule is continued in all Nations to this Day.

Mai. What doth Musick teach you, Brother?

Anf. The Virtue of Sounds.

Maf. What doth Aftronomy teach you?

Anf. The Knowledge of the Heaven'y Bodies.

M. B. See Brantl's Aftronomical Tables, and you will have a full description of the last Science. But I believe you may content yourself without any other Authors upon this Head; for I go as far as any of the Free Matons do in their Lectures, and rather further; which I am oblig stodo to make it plain, that it may be understood to the meanest Capacity. That which is not in the Lecture is marked thus, N. B.

Maf. Why should Eleven make a Lodge, Brother?

Anf. There were Eleven Patriarchs, when Joseph was fold into Egypt, and supposed to be lost.

Mas. The second Reason, Brother?

Anf. There were but Eleven Apollles when Judas had betrayed Christ.

Mat. Of what form is your Lodge?

Anf. An Oblong Square. Maf. How long, Brother?

Ans. From East to West.

Maf. How wide, Brother?

Ans. Between North and South.

Maf. How high, Brother?

Anf. From the Earth to the Heavens.

Maf. How deep, Brother?

Anf. From the Surface of the Earth to the Center.

Mat. Why is your Lodge faid to be from the Surface to the Center of the Earth?

.Anf. Because that Masonry is Universal.

Maf. Why is your Lodge fituated Eafl and Weft?

Anf. Because all Churches and Chapels are or ought to

Maf. Why fo, Brother?

Ans. Because the Gospel was first preached in the East, and extended itself into the West.

Maf. What supports your Lodge?

Ans. Three great Pillars.

Mas. What are their Names?

Anf. Wisdom, Strength, and Beauty.

Mas. Who doth the Pillar of Wildom represent?

Anf. The Master in the East.

Mal. Who doth the Pillar of Strength represent?

Ans. The Senior Warden in the West.

Maf. Who doth the Pillar of Beauty represent?

Anf. The Junior Warden in the South.

Mni. Why should the Mailer represent the Pillar of Wisdom?

Anf. Because he gives Instructions to the Crasts to carry on their Work in a proper Manner, with good Harmony?

Mat. Why should the senior Warden represent the Pillar

of Strength?

Ans. As the Sun sets to finish the Day, so the senior Warden stands in the West to pay the Hirelings their Wages, which is the Strength and Support of all Business.

Maf. Why should the junior Warden represent the Pillar

of Beauty?

Ani. Because he stands in the South, at high Twelve at Noon, which is the Beauty of the Day, to call the Men off from Work to Refreshment, and to see that they come on again in due Time, that the Master may have Pleasure and Profit therein.

Maf. Why is It faid that your Lodge is supported by those

Three great Pillars, Wifdom, Strength and Beauty?

Ant. Because Wildom, Strength and Beauty, are the Finishers of all Works, and nothing can be carried on without them.

Mas. Why so, Brother?

Anf. Because there is Wisdom to contrive, Strength to support, and Beauty to adorn.

Maf. Had you any covering to your Lodge?

Ant. Yes, a cloudy Canopy, of divers Colours, or the Clouds.

Maf. How blows a Mafon's Wind, Brother?

Anf. Due East and West.

Maí. What is it o'Clock, Brother?

Ans. High Twelve.

Maf. Call the men off from Work to Refreshment, and see that they come on again in due time.

The enter'd Apprentice's Song, which is lung after grave Business is done, or after making a Brother.

Ι.

OME let us prepare,
We Brothers that are,
Affembled on merry Occasion;
Let's drink, laugh, and sing;

Our Wine has a Spring;

Here's a Healh to an Accepted Majon.

The World is in pain Our Secrets to gain,

And fill let them wonder and gaze on;

They ne'er can divine The Word or the Sign

Of a Free and an Accepted Majon,

III.

'Tis This, and 'tis That, They cannot tell What,

Why so many Great Men of the Nation Should Aprons put on, To make themselves one

With a Free and an Accepted Mason.

Great Kings, Dukes and Lords, Have laid by their Swords,

Our Myst'ry to put a good Grace on, And ne'er been asham'd

To hear themselves nam'd

With a Free and an Accepted Majon

Antiquity's Pride We have on our Side,

And it maketh Men just in their Station:
There's naught but what's good,

By a Free and an Accepted Mason.

VI.

We'er true and fincere, And just to the Fair,

Who will trust us on every Occasion; No Mortal can more The Ladies adore,

Than a Free and an Accepted Majon.

(30) VII.

Then join Hand in Hand, T'each other firm stand.

Let's be merry and put a bright Face on: What Mortal can boast

So Noble a Toaft, As a Free and an Accepted Mason.

We're true and fincere, And just to the Fair, Who will trust us on ev'ry Occasion; No Mortal can more The Ladies adore.

Than a Free and an Accepted Majon.

N. B. When they fing the aforefaid Song, they all stand round a great Table, and join Hands across, that is, your Right-hand takes hold of your Left-hand Man's Lefthand; and your Left-hand Man, with his Right-hand, takes hold of his left Man's Left-hand, and fo croffing all round. But when they fay the last verse, they jump up all together, ready to shake the Floor down: I myself have been below, where there has been a Lodge, and have heard the People fav, I .- d d-mu their bloods, What are they doing? They will shake the Place down. I'll stay here no longer. This they call driving of Piles, to amuse the World; but they shall not be amused any longer, but shall know every Particular, and the foolish Reasons they give for them-

How they call off the Men from Work to Refreshment.

HE Master whispers to the senior Deacon at his Righthand, and fays, 'tis my Will and Pleafure that this Lodge is called off from Work to Refreshment during Pleafure; then the senior Deacon carries it to the junior Warden, and whispers the same Words in his Ear, and he whispers it in the Ear of the junior Deacon at his Right-hand and he carries it to the junior Warden and whilpers the fame to him, who declares it with a loud Voice, and fays it is our Mafter's Will and Pleasure, that this Lodge is called from Work to Refreshment, during Pleasure; then he sets up his Column, and the fenior lays his down; for the Care of the Lodge is in the Hands of the junior Warden while they are at Refreshment. N. B. The senior and junior Warden have each of them a

Column in their Hand, about Twenty Inches long, which represents represents the Two Columns of the Porch at Solomon's Temple, BOAZ and JACHIN*.

The fenior is Boaz, or Strength. The junior is Jachin, or to establish.

How to call on to Work again.

T is the same as calling off from Work, only with this Difference; it is our Master's Will and Pleasure that this Lodge is called off from Refreshment to Work then the junior lays down his Column, and the senior Warden sets up his; so they proceed to a Lecture, which they call Work.

N. B. If Time does not permit for the Craft's Lecture, as it very feldom does, having gone through the aforefaid Lecture, then they close the Lodge; which is much the fame as opening, only with this Difference; the fenior

Warden declars it, and fays.

It is our Master's Will and Pleasure, that this Lodge stand clos'd till the first or third Wednesday in the next Month, (or according to the Nights that their Lodge is held on) except a Lodge of Emergency, and that you shall have timely Notice of; then they take off their Jewels, and ger as drunk as Free-Masons may be; and sing and get drunk and that's all, &c.

The FELLOW CRAFT's Part:

Maf. BROTHER, are you a Fellow Craft?
Anf. I am; try me, prove me.

Mat. Where was you made a Craft?

Anf. In a just and lawful Lodge of Crafts.

Maf. How was you prepar'd to be made a Craft?

Ant. I was neither naked nor cloath'd, barefoot ner shod, in a halting moving Posture, deprived of all Metal, I was led to the Door of the Lodge by the Hand of a Brother.

Mas. How got you Admittance? Ans. By Three distinct Knocks. Mas. What was said to you within?

Anf. Who comes there.

Maf. Your Answer, Brother?

Ant. One who hath ferv'd his Time justly and lawfully as an enter'd Apprentice, and now begs to become more perfect in Masonry, by being admitted a Fellow Crast.

Mas. How do you expect to attain it? Ans. By the Benefit of a Pass-word.

Mas

Maf. Have you got that Pafs-word?

Ani. I have.

Maf. Give it me?
Anf. SHIBBOLETH*.

Maf. What did he fav to you then?

Anf. Pafs, Shibboleth.

Mas. What became of you then?
Ans. I was led twice round the Lodge.

Mat. Where did you meet with the first Opposition?

Ant. At the Back of the fenior Warden, where I made the fame Repetition as at the Door.

Mas. Where did you meet with the second Opposition?

Anf. At the Back of the Matter, were I made the fame Repetition as at the Door.

Maf. What did he do with you?

Ans. He ordered me back to the fenior Warden, to receive

Mas. What Instructions did he give you?

Ans. He taught me to shew the Master my due Guard, and to take two Steps upon the second Step of a right-angled oblong Square, with my Right-knee bent bare, my Lest-soot forming a Square, my body upright, my Right-hand upon the Holy Bible, my Lest-arm supported by the Point of the Compasses, forming a Square; where I took the Obligation of a Fellow-Craft.

Mal. Have you got that Obligation, Brother?

Anf. I have, Worshipful.

Maf. Will you repeat it, Brother?

Anf. I'll do my Endeavour, with your Affistance, Wor-

Mas- Stand up and begin.

Ans. IW-V-.

Of my own Will and Accord, and in the Presence of Almighty God and this right worshipful Lodge, dedicated to St. John, do hereby, and hereon, most solemnly and sincerely swear, that I will always hail, conceal, and never will reveal that Part of a Fellow-Crast to an enter'd Apprentice, or either of them, except it be in a true and lawful Lodge of Crasts, him or them, whom I shall find to be such after just Trial and due Examination.

I furthermore do fwear, that I will answer all Signs and Summonses sent to me from a Lodge of Crasts, within the

Length of my Cable-Tow.

Lalfo

I also swear that I will not wrong a Brother, or see him wrong'd, but give him timely Notice of all approaching Dangers whatsoever, as far as my Knowledge leads me. I will also serve a Brother as far as lies in my Power, without being detrimental to myself or Family; and I will keep all my Brother's Secrets as my own, that shall be delivered to me as such, Murder and Treason only excepted.

And that at my own free Will: All this I fivear with a firm and fleady Refolution to perform the fame, without any Equivocation or Hefitation in me whatfoever, under no less Penalty than to have my Heart torn from under my naked Leh-breaft, and given to the Vultures of the Air as a Prey: So help me God, and keep me fledfalt in this my Crats's

Obligation.

[He kiffes the Book.]

N. B. The Length of the Cable-Tow is Three Miles; therefore if a Brother is Three Miles from his Lodge, he is clear of all Fines, and of this Obligation; for it faith within the Length of my Cable-Tow.

Mal. After you receiv'd this Obligation, what was shewn

to you?

Anf. The Sign of a Fellow-Craft.

N. B. This Sign is by putting your Right-hand to your Leftbreaft, and keeping you. Thumb square, and your Lefthand upright, forming a Square.

Mas. What was next done to you?

Ani. He took me by the Right-hand and gave me the

Gripe and Word of a Fellow-Craft and Pafa-Gripe.

N. B. The Pats Gripe is by putting your Thumb-nail between the first and-second Joint of the Right-hand, and the Word is Shibboleth. The Crast's Gripe is on the second Joint of the aforesaid Hand, and the Word is Jachin-Mas. What did he then do to you?

Ans. He took me by the Right-hand, and faid, rise up,

Brother Jachin.

Maf. What did he then do to you?

Anf. He order'd me back, and to be invested of what I had been divested of and brought back in order to return thanks.

N. B He returns Thanks in the fame Manner as the Apprentice, only with this Difference, for admitting a fellow-Craft.

Mas. After you was thus admitted a Fellow-Craft, did you ever work as a Craft?

Anf. Yes, in the Building of the Temple, Maf. Where did you receive your Wages?

Anf-

Anf. In the middle Chamber.

Maf. When you came to the Door of the middle Chamber, who did you fee?

Arif. A Warden.

Mas. What did he demand of you? Ans. The pass-word of a Crast.

Maf. Did you give it him?

Anf: Idid.

Mas. What is it?

Auf. SHIPBOLETH.

Mai. How got you to the middle Cham! cr?

Anf. Through the Porch.

Maf. Did you fee any Thing worth your Notice?

Anf. I did.

Maf. What was it?

Anf. Two fine Brass Pillars. Mas. What were they called?

Anf. BOAZ and JACHIN.

Bial. How high were their P'llars?

Ant. Thirty-five Cubits, with a Chapiter Five Cubits, which makes it Forty high*.

N. B. In the First of Kings, Chap. vii. Ver. 20. it favs, They were but 18 Cubits high, and a Line of 12 Cubits measured them round, that is, ab 3 Cubits Diameter, which is greatly out of proportion, according to all Orders that ever were or ever will be; as any one must fay, that understands Architecture, for it is not quite sour Diameters and an Half, which is too fort by Four Diameters at least; for if they were in the Dorick Order, they should be hight Di imeters. Therefore, how thick and clumfy they must look, to be but half the Height the flould be, or a little beater. As for Example, suppose the Monument upon Fir-Street-hill, which is after the Dorick Order, was but half the Height, and the fame Diameter, how would it look? very thick and clumfy, like as it were all of a Lump, But this can't be the Thing with these Two Columns for it is plain that Solomon's Temple was a grand Building, and every Thing in Proportion, and it answers exactly with the Corintbian or Composite Order, for it is Ten Diameters high, or thereabouts; and it is faid in Chapiii. Ver. 15. of the fecond Book of Chronicles, 35 Cubits high, and the Chapiters, 5 Cubits each, which makes 40 Cubits; the Diameter 4 Cubits, and the aforesaid Order Order is 10 Diameters high, that is, 4 Times 10 is 40, which is just 60 Feet high of our English Measure*.

Mas. What were they adorned with, Brother?
And. Two Chapiters, Five Cubits high each.
Mas. What also were they adorned with?

Maf. What elfe were they adorned with?

Anf. Net-work, Lily-work and Pomegranates.

Maf. Were they hollow. Brother?

Anf. They were hollow.

Mas. How thick was the Rind or Shell? Ans. Four Inches, or a Hand's Breadth.

Maf. Where were they caft?

Ans. On the Plain of Jordan, in Clay Ground, between Succetb and Zartha where the rest of Solomon's holy Vessels were cast.

Mast. Who cast them?

Ans. Hiram Aliff, the Widow's Son.

N. B. Some Maiters of Lodges will argue upon Reasons about the holy Vessels in the Temple, and the Windows and Doors, the Length, Breadth and Height of every Thing in the Temple, Saving, why was it to and fo? One will give one Reason, and another will give another Reason, and thus they will continue for Two or Three Hours in this Part and the Master-Part; but this happens but very feldom, except an Iriflman should come, who likes to hear himfelf talking, asking, why were they round? Why were they square? Why were they hollow? Why were the Stones coftly? Why were they hewn Stowes and faw'd Stones, &c. fome give one Reason and some give another; thus you fee that every Man's Reason is not alike. Therefore, if I give you my Reason, it may not be like another; but any Man that reads the foregoing and following Work, and confults the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Chapters of the first Book of Kings, and the 2d, 3d, and 4th of the fecond Book of Chronicles, may reason as well as the best of them; for I have laid all the Rules down Plain to go by.

[The End of the Fellow Crafts Part.]

* There are Three Sorts of Cubits, viz. the King's Cubit, Three Feet English Measure; the holyCubit, One Foot Six Inches, the common Cubit, One Foot Nine Inches: Therefore, whenever you read of the Word Cubit in the Bible, it is one l'oot Six Inches.

The

The FELLOW-CRAFT'S Song.

Ŧ.

AIL, MASONRY! Thou Graft divine!
Glory of Earth, from Heaven reveal'd;
Which do'ft with Jewels precious finne,
From all but Majons Eves conceal'd.

· CHORUS.

Thy Praises due vobo can rehearse In nervous Prose, or stowing Verse?

As Men from Brutes diffinguish'd arc, As Masons other Men excels;

For what's in Knowledge choice and rear But in his Breast securely dwells?

CHORUS.

His filent Breaft and faithful Heart Preferves the Scorets of the Art.

From feorching Heat, and piercing Cold; From Bearls, whose Roar the Forest rends;

From the Affaults of Warriors bold
The Majons Art Mankind defends.

CHORUS.

Be to this Art due Honour paid, From which Mankind receives such Aid.

IV.

Enfigus of State, that feed our Pride, Diffinctions troublefome and vain! By Majons true are laid at le:

Arts free-born Sous tuch Toys difdain;

CHORUS.

Ennobled by the Name they bear Diffinguished by the badge they wear.

Sweet Fellow-Ship, from Envy free: Friendly Converte of Brotherhood; The Lodge's latting Cement be!

Which has for Ages firmly flood.

CHORUS.

Al odge, thus built for Ages past, Has lasted, and will ever last.

Then in our Songs be Justice done
To those who have enrich'd the Art,
From Jebal down to Burlington,
And let each Brother bear a Part.

CHORUS.

Let noble Masons Healths go round; Their Praise in Losty Lodge rejound.

N.B. The Fellow-Craft's Clap is by forming the Craft's Sign, i. e. by holding your Left-hand up, keeping it square, then clap with your Right-hand and Left together, and from thence strike your Left-breast with your Right-hand; then strike your Apron, and your Right-foot going at the same Time. This is done altogether as one Clap, or at least should be, which makes a great Shaking on the Floor, and what they call driving of Piles to amuse the World; but they shall not be amused any longer, but shall have the Truth. Nay, I have known some Lodges that have had Shores set below to support the Floor, while they have been at work as they call it.

How to discover a Mason by drinking with him in company, and what Degree of Masonry he has past, and none of the Com-

pany can discover it but Masons.

If he takes his Pot or Glais, and draws it across his Throat before he drinks or after, then he is an Apprentice, because that is the Penalty of his Obligation, that he would have his Throat cut a-cross before he would discover any Thing of Masonry.

Or, if he draws it a-cross his Lest-breast, touching the same he is a Crast, for that is the Penalty of the Crast's Obligation, i. e. He would sooner have his Heart torn from under his naked Lest-breast, and given to the Vultures of the

Air as a Prey, than discover any Part of Majonry.

Or, if he draws it a-cross his Belly, he is a Master, for that is the Penalty of the Master's Obligation; i. e. he would sooner have his Body sever'd in two; one Part carried to the South and the other to the North, his Bowels burnt to Ashes in the South, than he would discover any Part of Masonry. N. B. He may do the same with his naked Right-hand as with a Pot or Glass, but it is less taken notice of with a Pot

or Glass than with your Hand.

But in the Lodge they always drink out of Glasses, and put them down as is said in the Apprentice's Part; but if it is a Lodge of all Master Masons, before they set the Glass down

upon the T tole where they all fit round, as aforefaid, they draw it a-crois their Throat, from thence a-crois their Left-breaft, touching the fame, from thence a-crois their Belly; and then making Three Motions to fet it down, at the Third fet it down altogether; the Maffer gives the Word, faying, Here goes one, two and three, fetting it down; but if it is a Craft's Lodge, they draw it twice acrois their Throats and onceto their breaft; and if it is an Apprentice's Lodgethey draw it three times acrois their Throats, and fet it down at the third motion, as aforefaid.

Thus they will many Times continue exercifing till morning, though their Family want them at Home. Come, they will fay, let us have the other Fire, then we will go! Says another, we can't for our bowl is out! Then fays another, let us have it fill'd again! This has been the Ruin of Matonry, which was far from the first Defign of it; but Liquor makes men forget that they are men, and makes all good Things

become corrupted and bad.

Gura fugit multo diluiturque mero Tune Dolor 3. Gura rugaque Froncis abest.

Full Bowls, or chafe or ele dallolve our Cares, Then far away are banish'd Grief- and Fears, Nor thoughtful Wrinkle in the Face appears.

Thus a great many People think that it is great Service for a man to be made a Mason; fo it is, to be his Ruin; and when he is in the greatest Datrefsthey will talk against him, because he can't pay what they demand. I can't fay that I ever knew any Mason of late Years get any Thing by going to Lodges, without he is a Publican that keeps the House. Although they are sworn to serve a Brother, I never knew they did, but hurt him. I have known a Mafon to arrest a Brother, summon a Brother from the Court of Requests, and seize a Brother's Goods for less than Twenty Shillings. I have likewife known them put a Brother in Gaol, and do him a great deal more Mischief, which I don't care to speak too plain to their Consciences, which I am in hopes to folten; for when it has been in their Power to serve a Brother, they have, at the same Time, endeavoured to ruin him. Therefore, I hope this will be a Warning to all honest Men to keep from these Oaths, without they intend to perform them, for they are very folemn.

I think I have heard some say, it is surprizing that they all should be had! No, God sorbid they should, but I will tell you the Reason why they are so.

There

There are a great many good Men, Members of Lodges, that little think of the Villainy that is carried on among fome of them; but when he finds them out, he'll leave the Lodge, and be no more concerned with them, but he will not tell his Reafons to the World; if he did, he would be forfworn. I have known fome young Brethern to have found them out a little after they were made, and have left the Lodge upon that Account. This is the Reafon that they act to contrary to their Obligation, because homest Men can't bear it long, so the Scum of the Earth are left to be Masters of Lodges.

The MASTER's Part.

Mas. W HERE have you been Brother?
Ans. I have been to the West.

Maf. And where are you going.

Ans. To the East.

Mas. What makes you leave the West and go to the

Anf. Because the Light of the Gospel was first shown in the East.

Mal What are you going to do in the East?

Anf. To feek for a Lodge of Masters.

Mas. Then I presume you are a Master Mason, Brother?

Ans. I am so taken amongst Masters. Mas. Where was you past, Master?

Anf. In a Lodge of Maiters.

Mas. How was you prepar'd to be made a Master?

Anf. I had my Shoes taken from off my Feet, with both my Arms and Breaft naked, depriv'd of all Metal. I was led to the Door of the Lodge.

N. B. In the Craft's Part, the Right-breast is naked, and the right Shoe off, and in the Apprentice's Part the Lest-arm and Lest-breast is naked, with the Lest Shoe off, and the Master's Part as aforesaid in the Lesture.

Maf. How got you Admittance? Anf. By Three diffinct Knocks.

Maf. What was faid to you then within?

Anf. Who comes there?
Maf. Your Answer, Brother?

Ant. One who hath juilly and lawfully ferved his Time as an enter'd Apprentice, and fome Time a Fellow-Craft, now begs, to become more perfect in Masonry, to be made a Master.

Mas. How do you expect to attain it?

Ans. By the Benefit of a pass-word.

Maf. Will you give me that pais-word?

Anf. I will

Maf. Give it me then?

'Anf. TUBAL CAIN.

Mal. What was faid to you then?

Anf. Enter TUBALCAIN.

Maf. How was you dispos'd of?

Anf. I was led once round the Lodge?

Mas. Where did yo meet with the first Opposition?

Anf. At the Back of the Matter. Mat. What did he demand of you?

Anf. The same as at the Door.

Maf. How did he dispose of you?

Ant. He order'd me back to the fenior Warden in the West, to receive Instructions.

Mas. What were the Instructions you received of the se-

nior Warden?

Anf. He taught me, as I flood in the West, to shew the Master in the East my due Guard or Sign of an Apprentice, and to take one Step upon the First Step of the Right-Angle Oblong Square, my other Foot forming a Square.

Secondly, I was taught to take Two Steps upon the fame Oblong Square, shewing him the Sign of a Fellow-Craft.

Thirdly, I was taught to take Three Steps upon the same Oblong Square, with both my Knees bent bare, my Body upright, my Right hand upon the Holy Bible, both the Points of the Compasses extended to my Right and Left Breast, where I took that solemn Obligation or Oath of a Master Mason.

Mas. Can you repeat the Obligation you speak of?

Anf. I'll do my Endeavour, Worshipful, with your Assistance.

Mas. Stand up and begin, Brother.

Anf. I. W — V —,

Of my own free Will and Accord, and in the Presence of Almighty God, and this right worthipful Lodge, dedicated to St. John, do hereby and hereon most tolemnly and sincerely swear, that I will always hail, conceal, and neverwill reveal, that Part of a Master Mason to a Fellow-Crast, no more than that of a Fellow-Crast to an enter'd Apprentice, or any of them to the rest of the World; except it be to a true and lawful Lodge of Masters, him, or them, whom I shall find to be such, after just Trial and due Examination.

I furthermore do swear, that I will answer all Signs and Summontes, sent to me from a Lodge of Masters, within the

Length of my Cable-tow.

I also will keep all my Brothers Secrets as my-own, that we deliver'd to me as such, Murder and Treaton excepted, and that at my own free Will. I will not wrong a Brother or tee him wrong'd, but give him timely Notice of all approaching Dangers, as far as my knowledge leads me.

I alto will ferve a Brother as far as hes in my power, with-

out being detrimental to invielf or Family.

And I furthermore do promife, that I will not have any carnal Conversation with a Brother's Wife, Sifter or Daughter, and that I will never discover what is done in the Lodge, but that I will be agreeable to all Laws whatsoever. All this I swear, with a firm and steady resolution to perform the same without any Hestitation in me whatsoever, under no less Penalty than to have my Body sever'd in two, the one Part carried to the South, and the other to the North; m. Bowels burnt to Ashes in the South, and the Ashes to be statter'd before the Four Winds, that such a vile Wretch a I should be remember'd no more among any Manner of Men, (particularly Masons) so help me God, and keep me stedfast in this my Master's Obligation.

[He kiffes the Book.]

Maf. What was shown to you after you had received this Obligation?

Ant. One of the Master's Signs.

N. B It is by drawing your Right-hand edgeways across your Belly, which is the Penalty of your Matter's Obligation. He takes you then by the Apprentice's Gripe, and fays, what's this? You say the Gripe of an enter'd Apprentice.

Maf. Has it got a Name?

Anf. It has.

Mas. Will you give it me?

Ant. BOAZ.

Maf. Will you be of or from?

Anf. From.

From what, Brother?

Ani. From an enter'd Apprentice to a Fellow-Craft.

Mas. Pass Brother.

N. B. Then he puts his Thumb between the First and Second Joint, which is the Pais Gripe, and you say Shibbole Th.

Today and F . To and Mafe

Maf. What was done to you then?

Ani. He took me by the Gripe of a Fellow-Craft, and taid what is this?

Maf. Your Answer, Brother?

Ant. The Gripe of a Fellow-Craft.

Mai. Has it got a Name?

Anf. It has.

Maf. Will you give it me?

Ani. JACHIN.

Mas. What was said to you then?

Ant. Rie up, Brother Jacuin, Obligated Mafter.

Mai. Whar was faid to you then, Brother?

Ant. He told me I then represented one of the greated Men in the World, our grand Matter Hiram, who was kill'd jurl at the Finishing of the nest Temple, as you shall hear.

There were Fifteen Fellow-Crafts, finding the Temple almost finish'd, and they had not received the Master's Word, because their Time was not come, therefore they agreed to extort it from their Master Firem the first Opportunity, that they might pais for Masters in other Countries, and have Masters Wasters but Twelve of these Crafts recanted, and the other Three were relief of to carry it on; their Names were Julia, Julia, and Julielum. These Three Crafts knowing it was all vass the Master's Custom at high Twelve at Noon, when the Men were call'd off to Retreshment, to go into Sanctum Sanctures, to pray to the true and living God: Those Three Rushians placed themselves at the Three Entrances of the Temple, viz. The West Door, the South and East Door.

There was no entrance in at the North, because the Sun dart no Rays from thence; Thus they waited while he had made his Prayer to the Lord, to have the Word and Gripe as he came out, or his Life; but fome Masons say as he went in. So Iliram came to the East Door, and Jubela demanded the Master's Word: He told him he did not receive it in such a manner; but he must want, and Time and a little patience would bring him to it, for it was not in his power to deliver it alone, except Three together, viz. Solomon, King of Ifrael; Hiram, King of Tyre; and Hiram Abiff. He not being fatisfied with this answer, struck him across the Throat with a Twenty-four Inch Gauge: He fled from thence to the South Door, where he thought to have made his way; but he was accosted in the same Manner by Jubelo, to whom he gave the tame Answer as they former; but he not being fatished, gave him a Blow with the Square upon his Left-breaft, which. which made him reel: But having recover'd his Strength, he fied to the West Door, where he thought to have made his lifeape: But he was accosted in the same Manner, as at the two other Doors, by Jubelum, to whom he made the same Reply as before; but he not being satisfied therewith, gave him a greater Blow than either of the former, with a common Gavel, or Setting-maul, upon his Head, which prov'd his Death. After this they carried him out at the West Door, and hid him in a Heap of Rubbish till high Twelve at Night, when they found Means to bury him on the side of a Hill, in a handsome Grave, Six Foot Last and West, and Six Foot perpendicular.

N. B. Some Masons say that he was not carry'd out at the West Door, but was bury'd in the Place where he was

Killed.

They hold that the Three Russians took up a Stone in the Temple, and made a Hole and put him in, and cover'd him over with the Stone, and carry'd the Rubbish out in their Aprons; but which it is I can't say, nor come at the exact Truth: For some Mason, say he was carry'd out, and some say not; so I leave it to them to determine.

Maf. After you was thus knock'd down, what was faid to

you then?

Auf. He faid I represented one of the greatest Men in the

World, our Grand-Matter Hiram, lying dead.

N. B. The junior Warden strikes you with a Twenty-four Inch Gauge, across your Throat; the senior Warden strikes you with the Square, upon your Lest-breast; and the Master strikes you upon the head and kills you: So you are laid down upon the Floor on your Back, supposed to be dead, tho you are not hurt; but only to represent the

Death of your Master Hiram.

The French have a very folemn Way of representing his Death; for when you come into the Lodge to be made a Matter, there is a Brother laid down in the Place where you are to lie, with his Face all betimear'd with Blood; and they fay to you, Brother, don't be frighten'd, for one of our Brothers is kill'd, because he would not deliver the Master's Word and Gripe to Three Fellow-Crafts, that had no Right to it; and it is the Duty of us all so to do; to die before we will deliver any Part of Masonry to them that have no Right to it.

When you kneel down to receive the Obligation the supposed dead Man lies behind you; and while you are reading

F 2 .

the Obligation and History of his Death, he gets upunknown to you, and roo are laid down in his Place, as aforefaid, a cording to the large of Method: And this is all the Difference his between the panels and large b in their making of Mafons.

Mat: What was faid to you then?

1 have upon my Back, he gave me the whole Access paw importing the ord, and or als tiling and taking the Three Ruffians that murder'd him.

On 11, ter I man being manning, as he did not come to very the Work as usual, to King octoms a marie great Enquiry a grana, and could not hear any Thing of him, therefore he topped him dead: The Pwelve Fellow-Crafts that had round I, hearing the fame Report, their Conferences pricking the a, went an iseque ated King Sus my with White Aprons and Charles, as Badges of their Innocency; and King Solomon to characterists had the Three Ruthans which had abicona .. They lande land four Parts; Three North, Three South, These Lat and Thice West: One of those Parties trace I did was to the Sea of John; one of them fat himfelf down to red by the Side of a Rock, he hearing a frightful Laboratation in a Class of the Rock. Oh! that I had had m. Throat cut actors, and my Tongue torn out by the Koot, and that bur ed in the Sands of the Sea at low-water Mark, a Cible Length from Shore, where the Tide cbbs and flows in 24 Hours, rather than I had been concerned in the Death of our Maiter Haram. Says the other; Oh! that I had bad my Heart to n from under my naked Left-breaft. and given to the Vultures of the Air as a Prev, rather than I hal been concerned in the Death of fo good a Mailer. But Oh! favs Janiam, I flruck him more hard than you both. for I killed him: On I that I had had my Body fever'd in two one Part carried to the South, and the other to the North; my Bowels buint to Ashes in the South, and the Ashes scattered before the Four Winds of the Earth, rather than I had been concerned in the Death of our Master Hiram.

This Brother hearing this forrowful Lamentation, hailed the other Two, and they went into the Clift of the Rock, and took them and bound them, and brought them before King Solomon, and they owned what had pais'd, and what they had dong, and did not defire to live; therefore Solomon order'd their own Sentences to be laid upon them: Says he, they have fight'd their own Death, and let it be upon them as

they have faid.

Jubela was taken out his Throat cut across, &c. Jubelo's Heart was torn from under his naked Left-breast, &c. Jubelam's Body was sever'd in two, and one Part carry'd to

the South, and the other to the North, Ge.

After this King Solomon sent those 1.2 Crasts to raise their Master Hiram, in order that he might be interred in the Sanctum Sanctorum. And Solomon told them, that if they could not find a Key-word in him, or about him, it was lost; for there were but Three in the World that knew it, and it never can be deliver'd without we Three are together; but now One isdead, therefore it is lost. But for the future, the first occasion'd Sign and Word that is spoke at his rising, shall be his ever after. So they went to raise him; and when they had clear'd the Rubbish, they saw their Master lie dead, in a bruised Condition; for he having already lain 15 Days, they listed up both their Hands above their Heads in a great Surprize, and said, O Lord my God (which is the grand Sign of a Master Mason).

Mat. How was he rais'd, Brother, when they had thus

found him lying dead?

Ant. By the Five Points of Fellowship.

Maf. What are the Five Points of Fellowship?

Anf. He was taken by the enter'd Apprentice's Gripe, but the Skin is supposed to slip off; he was then taken by the Craft's Gripe, and that slipped also: Then he was taken by a more firm Gripe, that is their Four Fingers Nails of their Right-hand sluck into the Wrist of his Right-hand (which is the Gripe of a Master), and pulling with all your Might, with your Right-foot to his Right-foot, and his Right-heast, with rour Right-hand supporting his Back, and whisper in his car, and say Mahaeone; that is, almost rotten to the Bone, which is the Master's Word.

Maf. Brother, it feems that you could not be raifed but by the Five points of Fellowship: Pray will you explain them. Anf. 1st. Hand in Hand is, that I always will put forth

my Hand to ferve a Brother as far as lies in my Power.

2 !. Foot to Foot is that I never will be afraid to go a Foot

out of my Way to serve a Brother.

3.1. Kace to Knee is, that when I kneel down to Prayers, I ought never to forget to pray for my Brother as well as my telf.

4th. Breast to Breast, is to show I will keep my Brother's Sucrets as my own.

5tb. The Left-hand supporting the Back, is that I always will be willing to support a Brother as far as lies in my Power.

The MASTER's Reasons.

Mas. Why are you depriv'd of all Metal?

Ans. Because, at the Building of Solomon's Temple, there was neither Axe, Hammer, or the Sound of any metal Tool, heard in the building of that wonderful Fabrick.

Maf. Why fo, Brother?

Anf. Because it should not be polluted.

Mas. How is it possible, Brother, that such a large building should be carry'd on, without the sound of some metal Tool?

Ans. It was prepar'd in the Forest of Lebanon, and brought down upon proper Carriages, and set up with wooden Mauls

made for that Purpose.

Mas. Why were both your Shoes taken from off your Feet? Ans. Because the Place whereon I stood, when I was made a Mason, was holy Ground; for the Lord said unto Moses, pull off thy Shoes, for the Place whereon thou standed is holy Ground.

Maf. What supports your Lodge?

Anf. Three great Pillars.

Mas. What are their Names?

Ans. Wisdom, Stength and Beauty.

Maf. Who do they represent?

Ant. Three Grand-matters; Solomon, King of Ijrael; Hirm, King of Tyre; and Hiram Abiff, which was the Widow's Son who was killed.

Mass. Were all those 'Three Grand-Masters concerned in the building of Solomon's Temple?

Anf. They were.

Maf. What was their Bufiness ?

Anf. Solomon for finding Provition, and Money to pay the Hirelings; Hiram, King of Tyre, for finding materials for the Work; Hiram Abiff, for performing the Work.

[Thus concludes the Master's Part, which is sufficient for all Lodges; but some will enlarge upon the aforesaid Parts, and

run out of the Rules of Majonry.]

The Charge given to the Officers of a Ladge.

ND first of the Master belonging to the Chair; which they call installing a Master for the Chair.

N. B. He kneels down in the South, upon both Knees; and the late Master gives him the tollowing Obligation, before he resigns the Chair.

Ans. I W _____ V ___

Of my own free Will and Accord, and in the Presence of Almigty God and this right worshipful Lodge, dedicated to St. John, do hereby, and hereon, most solemnly and sincerely fwear, that I will not deliver the Word and Gripe belonging to the Chair whilst I am in the Chair, or any Time hereafter, except it be to a Master in the Chair, or past Master, him or them whom I shall find to be such after just Trial and due Examination.

I furthermore do swear I will act as Master of this Lodge. till next St. John's Day, and I will fill the Chair every Lodge Night, if I am within the Length of my Cable-

Tow.

I also further promise that I will not wrong this Lodge, but I will do all Things for the Good of Mafonry in general; and I will not reign arbitrarily, but he agreeable to the rest of the Brethren. I also will keep good Orders in this Lodge, as far as lies in my Power, 'till next St. 'fohn's

All this I swear with a firm and steady resolution to perform the same, without any Hesitation in me whatsoever,

under no less than the Four former Penalties, viz.

Ist. My Throat cut across, &c. 2d. My Tongue torn out, &c.

3d. My Heart torn from my Lef-breast, &c.

4th My Body sever'd in two, &c.

So help me God, and keep me stedfast in this my Obligation. belonging to the Chair.

[He kiffes the Book.]

Then the late Master takes off his Jewel and puts it upon him, and takes him by the Master's Gripe, and raises him off his Knees, and whilpers in his Ear the Word, which is CHIBBILUM, or an excellent Mason; then he slips his Hand from the Matter's Gripe to his Elbow, and strikes his Nails in as you do in the other Gripe at the Wrift. This is the Word and Gripe belonging to the Chair.

N. B. The senior and junior Warden, and Secretary, receive the same Obligation as he in the Chair, only with this Difference, they have neither Gripe nor Word. Therefore I have no Occasion to insert it over again,

as it is the same, and the same Penalties.

The Master's Clap.

Is by holding both Hands above your Head, and firiking upon your Apron, and both Feet going at the same Time ready to shake the Floor down; this they call the grand Sign

of

of a Master Mason. They give two Reasons for this Signwiz. When the saw their Master Hiram Iye dead, they listed up their Hands in a surprize, and said, O Lord, my God! Second. When Solomon dedicated the Temple to the Lord, he stood up, and listing up both his Hands said, O Lord my God, great art Thou above all Gods, for in this Hour will I adore thy Name.

Thus I puilt the volole Three Degrees of the most antient Free-Myonry, with the Gripe and Word belonging to the Chair.

Three Majon's Lodge; and get Admittance though ever such a Stranger.

HEN you come to the Door of the Lodge, where the Tyler flands with a drawn Sword, afk him if there is any Admittance; he'll fay I will go in and afk. Then the Matter, or some other Man, will come out to prove you. First draw your Right hand edge-ways across your Throat; he will fay what is that? You say the due Guard of an enter'd Apprentice; then he will take you by the first Joint of your Right-hand, and press upon it with his Right-thumb Nail, and say what is this?

Anf. The Gripe of an enter'd Apprentice.

Mas. Has it got a Name?

Anf. It has.

Maf. Will you give it'me?

Ans. PHI letter it with you, or halve it.

Mai. Begin.

Anf. BO Maf. AZ.

Anf. BOAZ.

Maf. Will you be of or from?

Anf. From.

Mai. From what?

Anf. From an enter'd Apprentice to a Fellow-Craft.

A. B. Then he will put his Thumb from oil the Apprentice's Gripe towards the Crait's, or between both.

Maf. What's this ?

Ans. The Pass-Word of a Crast.

Mas. Will you give it me?

And SHIBBOLETH.

Vial. Pais SHIBBOLETH.

N. E. Then he puts his Thumb to the second Joint, and save, what's this?

Ans. The Gripe of a Fellow Craft.

Maf. Has it got a Name?

Anf. It has.

Maf. Will you give it me.?

Ani. I will Letter it with you or halve it with you.

Maf. I'll Letter it with you.

Anf. Begin.

Maf. No you begin.

Anf. J

Maf. A

Anf. C

Maf. H

Ani. I

Mai. N.

Anf. JACHIN is the Word you demanded.

Maf. Will you be of or from?

Anf. From.

Mas. From what?

Ani. From a Craft to a Master.

Mai. Give me'the Fellow-Craft's Sign?

N. B. Put your Right-hand to your Left-breast, your Thumb upright, and your Left-hand above your Head, forming a Square, then he takes you by the Master's Gripe.

Mai. Wha's thi. ?

Anf. The Gripe if a Matter Maton.

Mai. Has it get a Man. e?

Anf. It has, and the ingelie thereunto belonging.

Mal. What is the Brother, as I may venture to call you so now, I believe.

Anf. The Five Points of Fellowship. Mai. Will you give my them, Brother?

M. E. First draw your retaind across your Belly, then lift both Hands up a have your head, and fay. O Lord my God, and then take man by the Maiter's Gripe, which is your Right-hand to his Right-hand, and put your Right-frot to his Right-frot, your Right-breat, and your Lest hand to his Back, and whitper in his Ear, and fay, MAHHABONE.

There are the Pine Points of Fellowship, and Word and Oripe thereunto belonging, as has been before described. There are all the Signs, Gropes and Words, that are used

amongst Masons at this Day, February 26, 1760.

The

The Description of the Inside of a certain Lodge in the County of S—y, at this Time.

Luctus & Ultrices posuere Cubilia Curæ,
Pallentesque hab tant Morbi tristique Senectus;
Et metus & maletuada Fames, & turpis Egestas
(Terricus visus I ormæ) Lethumque, Laborque.
Tum Consanguineus Lethi Sopor & mala Mentis,
Guadia, Mortisetumque adverso in Limine Bellum
Ferreique Eumenalum Thalami & mala Discordia demens,
Vipereum Crinem vittis innixa cruentis.

ÆNEID VI.

The Description of the Master in the Chair of the aforefaul Lodge; his Name is B-fury and Discordia T. mix'd up with Fraud: A very fine Composition indeed, iter having received the aforesaid Obligations.

Furor impius intus.

Sava fen ams fuper Arma & centum vinctus,

Post Tergum nodis fremit horridus Ore cruento.

Vide ÆNEID I.

Grande Doloris.

Ingenium est miserisque venit solertia Rebus.

Vide Ovid. METAM. VI.

Intermuere Tubæ scisso Discordsa erine,
Extulit ad superos Stygium Caput hujus in Ore.
Concretus Sanguis contuiaque Lumina slebant,
Stabant trati scabra rubigine dentes.
Toba Lingua sluens obiessa draconibus ora;
Atque toto la ceratum Pectore vestem,
Sanguinea tremulum quatiebat Lampada dextra.

PETRONIUS ARBITER.

Brethren, How long will ye judge unjuftly, and accept the Perfons of the Wicked.

Pfalm lxxxii. Ver. 2.

All the Words explained that belong to the GRYPES.

In Hebrew thus,

בואו	It fignifies Strength, and it belongs to the Senior Warden. You may have feen him carry it at Burials.
צכינ	This fignifies to establish in the Lord, and it belongs to the Junior Warden. They are about Twenty Inches long, to represent the Two Pillars, Boaz and Jachin, as aforesaid.
שבלה	This fignifies Plenty, or an Ear of Corn and Fall of Water, which is Peace and Plenty. The Battle was fought in a Corn-Field near a Fall of Water. This Word discovers the enemy. Vide the Twelfth Chapter of Judges
מתבנ	This fignifies rotten, or decayed almost to the Bone. It is the Word that is whispered in your Ear at the rifing of your Master, and is never to be spoke out; for they receive it as solemn as the Name of God.
פיבְלְבֹנָ	The Signafication of this is, that he was the Inventor of Brafs, Iron, and other Metals: His Father was the Father of Mufick: He rofe from Cain, of the fifth Generation; and his Son, Tubalcain, became excellent in all Metals; which HIRAM improved. Vide the Fourth Chapter of Genefit, NOTE.
֡	צכיכ שבלח

NOTE.

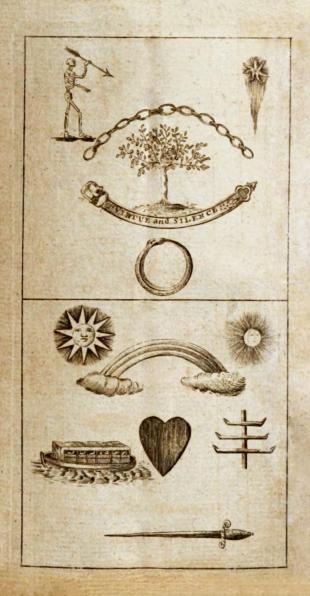
HE Master always sits in the East, or stand with the Bible before him; and if it is the Apprentice's Lecture, he opens it about the Second Epistle of Peter, with the Compasses laid thereon, and the Points of them covered with a little Box Square or Lignum Vita, about 4 Inches each Way, and the Points of the Compasses point to the Well, and the Two Points of the Square point to the East. If it is the Crase's Lecture, the Master shews one Point of the Compasses, the Bible being open at the 12th Chapter of Judges. It it is the Master's Lecture, the Bible is opened about the Seventh Chapter of the Eirst Book of Kings, and both the Points of the Compasses are shewn upon the Square. This is the Form they sit in when they work, as they call it.

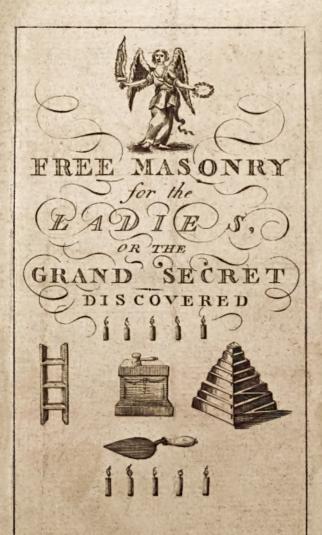
The Reason of their drinking Three Times Three is, because there were antiently but Three Words, Three Signs and Three Grips; but there have been Three added, viz. The Grand Sign of a Master, the Pals-Gripe of a Fellow-Craft, and Pals-Word, which is Twelve in all for you to remember; viz. The Word, Sign and Gripe of an enter'd Apprentice is Three: The Word, Sign, Gripe, Pals-Gripe and Pals-Word of a Fellow-Craft are Five: And the Master hath Four, viz. The Sign, the Grand Sign, the Gripe and Word, which are Twelve, as aforesaid.

FI Netes.

(Just Published)

The Battle of AUGHRIM: or, the Fall of Monfieur St. RUTH. A Tragedy, By Robert Aftern.—To which is perfixed, An Extract from the History of Ireland; Not in any former Adition.





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